7A

Information

Legislative Committee

Status of Legislation

Executive Summary: Staff will present the status of those legislative measures of interest to the Commission.

Recommended Action: For information only

Presenter: Joshua Speaks, Legislative Representative, Office of Governmental

Relations

Strategic Plan Goal

III Communication and Engagement

d) Advise the Governor, Legislature, and other policy makers regarding issues affecting the quality, preparation, certification, and discipline of the education workforce.

Status of Legislation

The *Status of Legislation* agenda item is brought to the Commission to provide updates on the status of bills on which the Commission has taken a position and on the Commission's sponsored bills. Bill updates are listed according to the position adopted by the Commission on each bill.

The Commission has no sponsored legislation for 2016 and there are currently no measures on which the Commission has adopted a position.

2015-16 Legislation of Interest

On January 4, 2016, the Legislature convened the second year of the two-year 2015-2016 Legislative Session. The deadline for bills to receive a policy hearing in their house of origin is May 6. In order to provide the most current information on bills of interest to the Commission, staff will prepare an agenda insert on Legislation of Interest.

Recently introduced legislation

Credentialing

AB 1918 (O'Donnell) Teacher Credentialing: Temporary Certificates

Introduced: February 11, 2016 Last Amended: March 8, 2016

Status: Referred to the Committee on Appropriations

Summary: This bill would authorize a county or city and county board of education to issue temporary certificates to certified employees of nonpublic, nonsectarian schools whose credentials are being processed by the Commission, as provided. All candidates for a TCC would be required to obtain a certificate of clearance from CTC before a TCC can be issued. It would also require CTC to permit the State Department of Education on behalf of an applicant employed or seeking employment at a nonpublic, nonsectarian school to request to expedite teacher credentialing processing to the same degree the Commission honors requests to expedite the processing of applications for teacher credentialing received from other employing agencies. The bill would require the State Department of Education to recognize all teacher permits, credentials, and certificates issued by the Commission or a county or city and county board of education authorized by this bill. The bill has a July 1, 2024 sunset date.

AB 2248 (Holden) Teacher Credentialing: Out-of-State Trained Teachers

Introduced: February 18, 2016

Last Amended: n/a

Status: Scheduled to be heard in the Assembly Education Committee April 6, 2016

Summary: This bill would require the Commission to issue both preliminary and clear teaching credentials to qualified out-of-state candidates within 30 days of receiving all required documentation. The bill would also require the issuance of English learner authorizations to out-of-state teaching candidates within 30 days.

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AB 2336 (Olsen) Teacher Credentialing: emergency substitute teaching permits

Introduced: February 18, 2016

Last Amended: n/a

Status: Scheduled to be heard in the Assembly Education Committee April 6, 2016

Summary: This bill would double the length of time an emergency permit authorizes a teacher to remain in a classroom, to 60 days for general education and 40 days for special education.

The bill has a January 1, 2022 sunset date.

SB 916 (Allen) Teacher Credentialing

Introduced: January 27, 2016

Last Amended: n/a

Status: In Senate Education Committee, no hearing scheduled

Summary: This bill would create single-subject credentials for theater and dance. The bill would also specify that PE and English credential holders who received their authorizations prior to the establishment of single subject credentials will continue to be authorized to teach those subjects.

Curriculum Changes

AB 1689 (Low) School Curriculum: coursework for high school graduation: service learning

Introduced: January 21, 2016

Last amended: n/a

Status: In Assembly Education committee

Summary: This bill would require, beginning with the 2021-22 school year, that students take at least one course with a "service learning" component in order to graduate. Service learning is defined by the bill as "a method through which pupils or participants learn and develop through active participation in thoughtfully organized service that: (I) is conducted in, and meets the needs of, a community; (II) is coordinated with a secondary school and with the community; and (III) helps foster civic responsibility." The bill also requires that the service be integrated into, and enhance the academic curriculum, and provide structured time for participants to reflect on their experience. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to adopt curriculum standards for this requirement.

Student Financial Aid

AB 1721 (Medina) Student financial aid: Cal Grant Program

Introduced: January 28, 2015

Last Amended: n/a

Status: In the Assembly Committee on Higher Education

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Summary: This bill would raise the amount of the maximum award for access costs under the Cal Grant B program to \$3,000, from its current level of \$1,551. It would also raise the maximum age for an applicant for an award under the California Community College Transfer Entitlement Program from 28 years old to 31 years old by December 31 of the award year. Currently, an awardee is required to have attended a California community college in the academic year immediately preceding the award. This would raise that limit to no more than 3 academic years before the academic year for which the award will be used.

AB 1961 (Baker) Student Financial Aid: Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program: private nonprofit postsecondary educational institutions

Introduced: February 12, 2016 Last Amended: March 17, 2016

Status: In the Assembly Committee on Higher Education

Summary: This bill would instead increase the maximum tuition award amount for Cal Grant A and B awards for new recipients at private nonprofit postsecondary educational institutions to no less than \$10,000 for the 2017-18 award year and each award year thereafter. For these award years, the maximum tuition award amounts would remain at \$8,056 for new recipients attending accredited private for-profit postsecondary educational institutions as referred to above.

AB 2787 (Chávez R) Student Financial Aid: Middle Class Scholarship Program: private nonprofit postsecondary educational institutions

Introduced: February 19, 2016

Last Amended: n/a

Status: In Assembly Committee on Higher Education

Summary: This bill would extend the Middle Class Scholarship Program to undergraduate students who meet the requirements of the program and are enrolled in private nonprofit postsecondary educational institutions, commencing with the 2017-18 academic year. Currently the program is only open to students enrolled in the University of California or California State University System.

Teacher Supply

AB 1756 (Bonilla) Teacher Credentialing: integrated programs of professional preparation

Introduced: February 2, 2016 Last Amended: March 7, 2016

Status: Referred to the Committee on Appropriations

Summary: This bill would require the intensive field experiences currently required as part of an integrated program to include student teaching. This bill includes language that explicitly authorizes a postsecondary institution to offer a 4-year integrated program of professional

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preparation that allows a student to earn a baccalaureate degree and a preliminary credential concurrently and within 4 years of study. Contingent upon appropriation of funds in the annual Budget Act or another statute, the bill would require the Commission to develop and implement a program to award 40 grants of \$250,000 each to postsecondary institutions for the development of transition plans to guide the creation of 4-year integrated programs of professional preparation, as provided.

AB 2122 (McCarty) California Classified School Employee Teacher Credentialing Program

Introduced: February 17, 2016

Amended: n/a

Status: In the Assembly Education Committee

Summary: This bill would revise the provisions of the old paraprofessional program, eliminating the need to collect repayments from previous participants, and creating a grant program which CTC would administer. Districts would apply for funding, and the program would be open to all school classified employees.

Additional Notes: CTC staff have provided technical assistance to the author.

SB 915 (Liu) Teacher Recruitment: California Center on Teaching Careers

Introduced: January 26, 2016 Last Amended: March 14, 2016

Status: In the Senate Appropriations Committee

Summary: This bill would establish the California Center on Teaching Careers for the purposes of recruiting qualified and capable individuals into the teaching profession. Funds would be appropriate to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to contract with a local educational agency to establish and administer the center with the concurrence of representatives of the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, the University of California, the California State University, and independent institutions of higher education. The duties of the California Center on Teaching Careers include, but are not limited to: developing and distributing statewide announcements relating to teacher recruitment; developing and distributing effective recruitment publications; providing information to prospective teachers regarding credentialing, program admission, and financial aid; creating or expanding a referral database for qualified teachers seeking employment; developing and conducting outreach activities to high school and college students; developing and conducting outreach activities to teachers to fill existing teacher shortage areas. The bill also requires the Commission, in consultation with the Legislative Analyst, to conduct an evaluation of the program established by this chapter on or before January 1, 2020.

SB 933 (Allen) Teachers: California Teacher Corps Act of 2016: teacher residency programs

Introduced: February 2, 2016

Last amended: n/a

Status: Referred to the Committee on Appropriations

Summary: This bill would establish the California Teacher Corps Act of 2016, which would authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction to make grants to high-need local educational agencies and high-need consortium of local educational agencies, in order to assist these agencies in establishing and maintaining teacher residency programs. The teacher residency programs established by the bill would be defined as school-based teacher preparation programs in which a prospective teacher would teach alongside an experienced mentor teacher for a minimum of 9 months, while also receiving teacher training instruction in a teacher credentialing program at a qualified institution. Awardees would agree to be placed in a high-need school upon completion of their credential for at least for years, or else pay back a pro-rated portion of their training costs.

Two-year bills

Student Financial Aid

AB 200 (Alejo) Student Financial Aid: Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards

Introduced: January, 29, 2015 Last Amended: May 28, 2015

Status: Held in Senate Education committee. 2 year bill

Summary: This bill would require that a total of 50,000 Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards be granted for each of the 2015-16 and 2016-17 academic years, that 60,000 be granted for the 2017-18 academic year, and each academic year thereafter.

Additional notes: Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards are available to middle and low income applicants who did not receive an entitlement award. Currently there are 22,500 Competitive Cal awards granted annually to a pool of over 300,000 applicants.

SB 15 (Block) Postsecondary Education: financial aid

Introduced: December 1, 2014 Last Amended: March 25, 2015

Status: Held in Assembly Committee on Higher Education. 2 year bill

Summary: This bill would increase the total number of Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards granted annually to 30,000 and would increase the maximum tuition award amount for Cal Grant A and B for students at private nonprofit postsecondary educational institutions to \$9,084 for the 2015-16 award year and each award year thereafter. The bill would also establish, commencing with the 2015-16 academic year, the Graduations Incentive Grant

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program to provide eligible matriculating undergraduate students of California State University (CSU) with financial need attending a campus of the CSU with financial aid for up to three college years, specified eligibility criteria and require the CSU to make an annual report to the Legislature. The program would only be operative in a fiscal year if the Trustees of the California State University determine that sufficient funding has been provided for purposes of the program for that fiscal year in the annual Budget Act or another status. The bill includes Legislative intent language to appropriate funds for the 2015-16 fiscal year to the University of California (UC) to eliminate a specified tuition increase and to appropriate funds to both the UC and the CSU to provide additional course offerings and support services for students.

Additional notes: This bill is intended to enact policy changes recommended in the Senate's December 2014 comprehensive plan for higher education in California.

SB 62 (Pavley) Student Financial Aid: Assumption Programs of Loans for Education: Governor's Teaching Fellowships Program

Introduced: December 30, 2014 Last Amended: February 1, 2016

Status: Awaiting hearing in the Assembly Appropriations committee

Summary: This bill would among other things, require a participant in the Assumption Program of Loans for Education to teach in a teaching field with a critical shortage of teachers and to demonstrate financial need and revise the information that the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) is required to furnish to the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) annually regarding the program. The bill would require the program to continue to be implemented as it read on January 1, 2015, for the allocation of funds for loan assumption agreements made before January 1, 2015, and collecting payments from former program participants required to repay program costs as of January 1, 2016, for failing to satisfy the program's requirements. The implementation of the revised program would be contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act and would require that not more than 1,000 loan assumption agreements be awarded in any academic year.

Additional notes: Received unanimous support in the Senate and Assembly policy committee.

Teacher Evaluation

AB 575 (O'Donnell) Teachers: best practices teacher evaluation system: administrator

evaluation

Introduced: February 24, 2015 **Last Amended:** June 2, 2015

Status: Held in Senate Education committee. 2 year bill

Summary: This bill would:

• Require, as of July 1, 2018, the governing board of each school district, and county office of education to adopt and implement a locally negotiated best practices teacher evaluation

- system described as one in which each teacher is evaluated on a continuing basis on the degree to which he or she accomplishes specific objectives and multiple observations of instructional and other professional practices that are conducted by trained evaluators.
- Authorize the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction and appropriate education stakeholder groups, to adopt nonregulatory guidance to support the implementation of the teacher evaluation systems required by this bill.
- Require these governing bodies to seek public comment on the evaluation system and to
 establish and define job responsibilities for certificated employees on which they will be
 assessed and evaluated.
- Except as may be negotiated locally in the best practices teacher evaluation system, require an evaluation at least every 3 years of certificated employees who have been employed at least 10 years with the school district or county office of education, even for those employees whose previous evaluations have met or exceeded standards.
- Require employing school districts to establish a system of evaluation for school administrators to guide their growth and performance with the purpose of supporting them as instructional leaders in order to raise pupil achievement.
- Add the above provisions to the list of provisions that may not be waived, as currently provided by statute.
- Include Legislative intent language that adequate resources be provided to train evaluators, continue robust beginning teacher induction programs and support struggling educators.

Additional notes: This bill mirrors SB 499.

SB 499 (Liu) Teachers: best practices teacher evaluation system: school administrator

evaluation

Introduced: February 26, 2015 **Last Amended:** June 2, 2015

Status: Held in Senate Education committee. 2 year bill

Summary: This bill would, among other changes:

- Make inoperative, as of July 1, 2018, and repeals, as of January 1, 2019, various provisions of the Stull Act.
- Require, beginning July 1, 2018, the governing board of each school district to adopt and implement a best practices teacher evaluation system, to be locally negotiated pursuant to the Educational Employment Relations Act.
- Require a best practices teacher evaluation system to include, but not be limited to, specified attributes of a teacher's performance, such as engaging and supporting pupils in learning, creating and maintaining an effective learning environment, and contributing to pupil academic growth based on multiple measures, as specified, including state and local formative and summative assessments.
- Require that an evaluation system include multiple observations of instructional and other professional practices conducted by evaluators who have been appropriately trained to

ensure consistency and demonstrated competence in teaching evaluation.

- Require an evaluation system to contain at least three performance levels.
- Not apply to certificated employees who hold an administrative services credential.
- Authorizes the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction and appropriate education stakeholder groups, to adopt non-regulatory guidance to support the implementation of the evaluation system.
- Require, on or before May 1, 2018, or May 1 of the year that precedes the year in which an
 existing collective bargaining contract will expire, whichever is later, governing boards to
 seek comment on the development and implementation of an evaluation system and use
 the comments received to guide the development and implementation.
- Require that any negotiated evaluation system remains in effect until a successor system can be negotiated.
- Require, beginning in July 1, 2018, that educators with permanent status, and at least 10 years of employment, who are highly qualified, must be evaluated at least every 3 years.
- If an employee has received an unsatisfactory evaluation, require that the employing authority provide professional development.
- Prohibit the State Board of Education from waiving any of these evaluation requirements.

Additional notes: This bill mirrors AB 575.